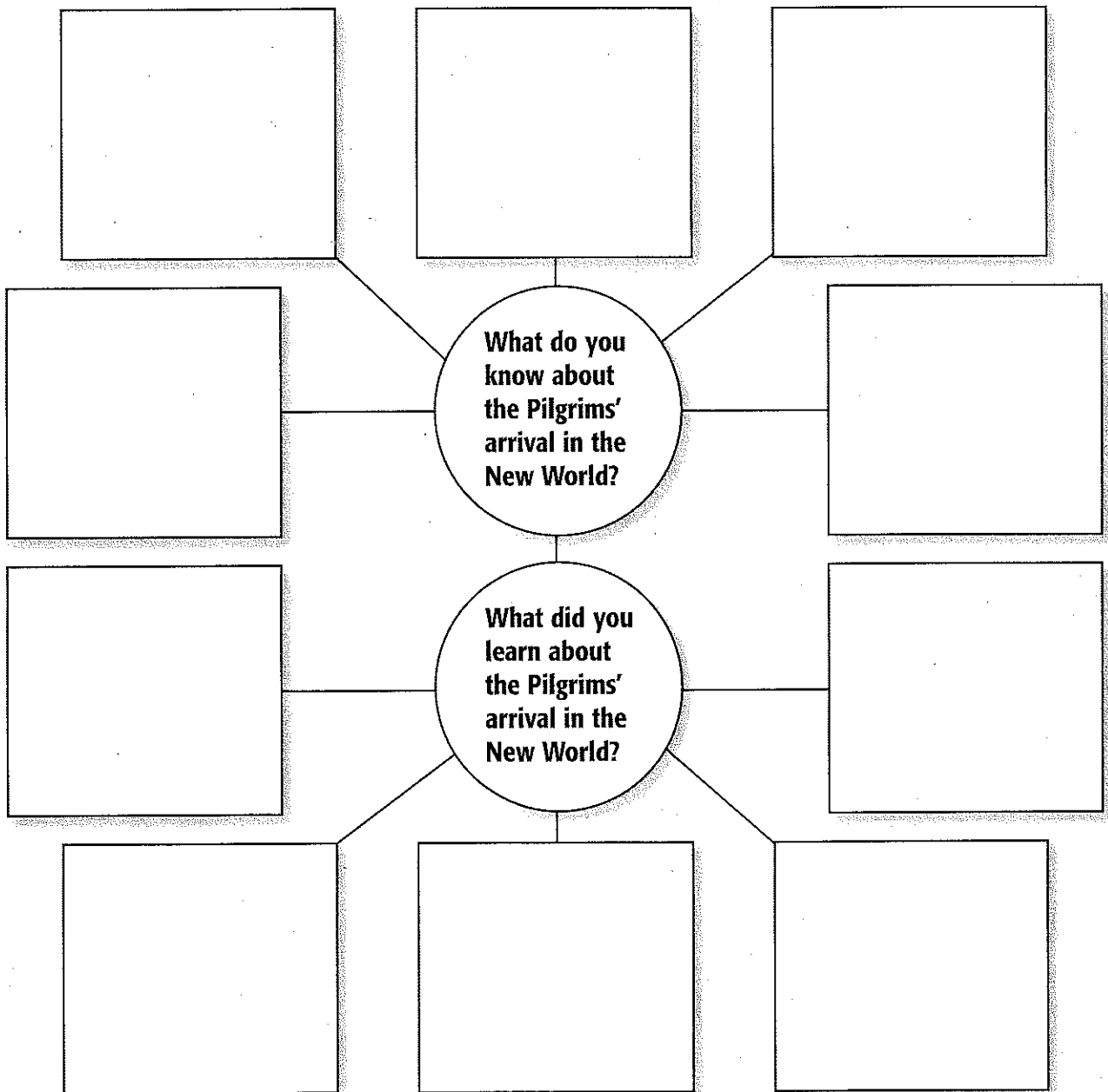


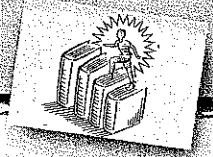
# Active READING GUIDE



from ***Of Plymouth Plantation*** by William Bradford (page 69)

Although most people are familiar with the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth and the tradition of Thanksgiving, they may be surprised by the Pilgrims' difficult journey to America and the conditions they experienced once they arrived. Before you read, think about what you already know about the *Mayflower* and the Pilgrims. Then complete the upper web by writing your thoughts in the blank boxes. After reading, complete the lower web by writing five things you learned about the Pilgrims from this selection.



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS****from *Of Plymouth Plantation* by William Bradford** (page 70)**Interpretation**

**Interpretation** is making the meaning of something clear. The selection from *Of Plymouth Plantation* is written in old-style English. **Paraphrasing**, or saying what you have read in your own words, will make the selection easier to understand.

**Exercise** Work with a partner to reread the selection. After each section stop to discuss what you have read. Then write in your own words what you think Bradford means. Include the main ideas and supporting details. To help you organize your thoughts, use the chart below.

**An Interpretation of Bradford's Writing**

Section	Main Idea	Supporting Details
Of Their Voyage . . . Safe Arrival		
The Starving Time		
Indian Relations		
First Thanksgiving		

Next, share your interpretations with another pair of students. If necessary, use lines from the story to help you explain your ideas.

# Vocabulary

## PRACTICE

### from Of Plymouth Plantation (page 68)

#### VOCABULARY

resolve *v.* to decide; determine

providence *n.* divine care or guidance; foresight

succor *n.* assistance in time of need; relief

procure *v.* to obtain by care or effort

commodity *n.* a product or economic good

feigned *adj.* fictitious; not genuine

#### EXERCISE A Words in Context

Write the word from the word list that belongs in the blank in each sentence.

1. Cold, starving, and alone, the desperate family begged for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. During a drought, water is a valuable \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I will definitely complete the project. I \_\_\_\_\_ to do so!
4. He isn't really an Italian count; his accent is obviously \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Lucy doesn't worry about the future because she trusts in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The concert is sold out; even band members cannot \_\_\_\_\_ tickets.

#### EXERCISE B Applying Meanings

Write the vocabulary word that answers each riddle.

1. I am something useful that can be bought or sold for profit.  
What am I? \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am the action you take to get something you want. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am unreal, a fake, bogus. Don't put your trust in me. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am food for the hungry, shelter for the homeless. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_
5. I am what you do when you make up your mind about something. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_
6. I am leadership or advice that comes from beyond this world.  
What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

#### EXERCISE C Responding to the Selection

On the back of this sheet, write newspaper headlines for a series of articles based on the events described by William Bradford. For example, the first article might be about John Howland's brush with death. Use at least **THREE** of the vocabulary words in your headlines.

**Diction** is the choice of words used by a writer. The writer's diction reflects the language of his or her time.

William Bradford uses many words that have different meanings today. Using the graphic organizer, compare and contrast the meanings of the words given.

Word Meanings Then	Word Meanings Now
1. lusty	
2. pilot	
3. brim	
4. homely	
5. scarce	

Compare William Bradford's diction with that of Mary Rowlandson's in the excerpt from *A Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson* on page 85.

from *Of Plymouth Plantation***Interacting with Text** Analyzing Style

An author's style is his or her own unique way of communicating. Style is indicated by such elements as word choice, sentence length, sentence structure, and use of figurative language.

**EXERCISE A.** Read the following passages from *Of Plymouth Plantation*. Notice the style of the writing.

**Passage 1**

Being thus arrived in a good harbor, and brought safe to land, they fell upon their knees and blessed the God of Heaven who had brought them over the vast and furious ocean, and delivered them from all the perils and miseries thereof, again to set their feet on the firm and stable earth, their proper element.

**Passage 2**

Being thus passed the vast ocean, and a sea of troubles before in their preparation (as may be remembered by that which went before), they had now no friends to welcome them nor inns to entertain or refresh their weather-beaten bodies; no houses or much less towns to repair to, to seek for succor.

**EXERCISE B.** Now read the following items. Mark the passage as directed. Then circle your answer choice for each item below.

- Underline the longest sentence in the first passage. Circle the letter before the answer choice that best describes the sentence.
  - The sentence is filled with details.
  - The sentence gets right to the point.
  - The sentence tells only facts.
- What is the best description of the author's sentence structure?
  - simple
  - complex
  - parallel
- Underline a use of figurative language in the second passage.
- Which words best describe the author's style? The author's style can be described as
  - direct and matter-of-fact.
  - formal and descriptive.
  - light and colorful.